

東吳大學 112 學年度碩士班研究生招生考試試題

第1頁，共2頁

系級	國際經營與貿易學系碩士班 A 組(國際貿易與金融)	考試時間	100 分鐘
科目	經濟學	本科總分	100 分

※一律作答於答案卷上(題上作答不予計分)；並務必標明題號，依序作答。

一、(25 分) Consider a lobbying game between two firms. Each firm may lobby the government in hopes of persuading the government to make a decision that is favorable to the firm. The two firms, firm A and firm B, independently and simultaneously decide whether to lobby (L) or not (N). Lobbying entails a cost of 15. Not lobbying costs nothing. If both firms lobby or neither firm lobbies, then the government takes a neutral decision, which yields 10 to both firms. A firm's payoff is this value minus the lobbying cost, if it lobbied. If firm A lobbies and firm B does not lobby, then the government makes a decision that yields 30 to firm A and 0 to firm B. If firm B lobbies and firm A does not lobby, then the government makes a decision that yields 40 to firm B and 0 to firm A.

1. Draw the normal form (payoff matrix) of this game.
2. Find the pure-strategy Nash equilibria for the game.
3. Compute the mixed-strategy Nash equilibrium for the game.

二、(20 分) In a perfectly competitive market, all firms are identical, there is free entry and exit, and an unlimited number of potential entrants. The market begins in a long-run equilibrium. Now, the government imposes a specific tax t . Using diagrams, show that what happens to the long-run market and firm equilibria.

三、(10 分)請作圖說明廠商短期的生產三階段，並解釋合理的生產階段為何。

四、(20 分)失業率與通貨膨脹率是重要的總體經濟指標。在經濟學裡，兩者的關係可由菲利普曲線(Phillips Curve)來表示。請回答以下問題:

1. 利用價格錯覺模型(price-misperceptions model)來解釋短期菲利普曲線為負斜率。
2. 畫出短期及長期的菲利普曲線來說明失業率與通貨膨脹率的長期均衡。
3. 若現在央行採寬鬆的貨幣政策，請作圖分析該政策在短期及長期下對失業率與通貨膨脹率的影響。

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第2頁，共2頁

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五、(25 分)請以文字並搭配合適的方程式或圖形來解釋以下經濟學名詞：

1. 效率規模(efficient scale)
2. 貨幣中立性(monetary neutrality)
3. 貿易三角形(trade triangle)
4. 風險趨避(risk aversion)
5. 超額產能(excess capacity)